P.06

Application No.: 10/743142

Amendment dated: March 16, 2007

Reply to Office Action dated: October 16, 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

executing a first instruction in a processor;

if the execution of the first instruction generates a cache miss, associating the first instruction with the cache miss;

associating the cache miss with a second instruction dependent on the first instruction;

enqueuing the first instruction for re-execution; and

after the cache miss with which the first instruction is associated is serviced, reexecuting the first instruction.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising assigning an identifier to the cache miss.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining a priority of the instruction.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A processor comprising: a re-scheduler to hold instructions enqueued for execution;

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association logic to form an association between a cache miss and an instruction generating the cache miss, the instruction to be enqueued in the re-scheduler; and

propagation logic to propagate the association to an instruction dependent on the instruction generating the cache miss.

- 6. (Original) The processor of claim 5, wherein the re-scheduler is further coupled to priority logic to determine a priority of instructions in the re-scheduler.
- 7. (Original) The processor of claim 5, wherein the association logic is to assign an identifier to the cache miss.
- 8. (Original) The processor of claim 5, wherein the re-scheduler is to receive a signal indicating that the cache miss corresponding to the association has been serviced.
- 9. (Original) The processor of claim 8, wherein the re-scheduler is to cause an instruction to be designated as eligible for re-execution based on the signal.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:
 generating a cache miss in a processor;

assigning an identifier to the cache miss and writing the identifier in a field of a load instruction generating the cache miss;

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propagating the identifier to any instruction dependent on the load instruction; issuing a request to service the cache miss to a memory system of the computer and providing the identifier to the memory system;

placing the load instruction in a queue for re-execution, where an eligibility of the instruction for re-execution is based at least in part on the identifier;

after the memory system completes servicing the request, causing the memory system to provide the identifier to the queue;

and designating the load instruction as eligible for re-execution based on the identifier provided by the memory system.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising re-executing the load instruction based on receiving the identifier from the memory system.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising logic to:

enqueue a plurality of instructions needing re-execution due to respective cache misses in a re-execution queue;

associate each instruction in the queue with a respective corresponding cache miss;

propagate an association to a dependent instruction; and

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after a cache miss is serviced, re-execute those instructions in the re-execution queue associated with the serviced cache miss.

- 14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising determining a priority of the instructions.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the associating comprises writing an identifier of a cache miss in an instruction.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:

a memory system to hold instructions for execution; a processor coupled to the memory system, the processor including:

a re-scheduler to hold instructions from the memory system enqueued for execution;

association logic to form an association between a cache miss and an instruction generating the cache miss, the instruction to be enqueued in the re-scheduler; and

propagation logic to propagate the association to an instruction dependent on the instruction generating the cache miss.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16, wherein the re-scheduler is further coupled to priority logic to determine a priority of instructions in the re-scheduler.

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18. (Original) The system of claim 16, wherein the association logic is to assign an identifier to the cache miss.